

VAGAS, Istvan

"Hidrologiai Tájékoztató", a new periodical. Hidrologiai
közlemény 41 no.6:458 D'61

Society and technical news. 466

1. "Hidrologiai Közlemény" szerkesztő bizottsági tagja és
rovatvezetője.

SZILAGYI, Gyula, Dr., okl. mernok, a muszaki tudomanyok kandidatusa,
ny. tanar.; VAGAS, Istvan, okl. mernok.

Determination of the seepage losses of irrigation canals of
earth bed. Vizugyi kozl no.1:23-44 '62.

1. Epitoiperi es Kozlekedesi Muszaki Egyetem (for Szilagyi).
2. A Vizgazdalkodasi Tudomanyos Kutato Intezet tud.munkatarsa
(for Vagas).

VAGAS, Istvan

HUNGARY

Research Institute for Water Resources (Vizgazdalkodasi
Tudomanyos Kutato Intezet), Budapest

Budapest, Hidrologiai Kozlony, No 5, Oct 62, pp 399-410.

"Bolyai's Geometry and its Relation to the Theory of
Groundwater Drawdown."

VAGAS, Istvan

Aspects of the Belyai's geometry in the theory of backwater curves.
Hidrologiai Közlemény 42 no.1:41-50 F '62.

1. Vízgazdálkodási Tudományos Kutató-Institut, Budapest; "Hidrologiai
Közlemény" szerkesztő bizottsági tagja.

VAGAS, Istvan; LASZLOFFY, Woldemar, dr.; IVICSICS, Lajos, dr.; UBELL, Karoly,
dr.; OLLCS, Geza

Society and technical news. Hidrologiai Kozlony 42 no.1:18,29,36,71,75,
79, 80 F '62.

1. "Hidrologiai Kozlony" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja (for Vagas and
Laszloffy). 2. "Hidrologiai Kozlony" fozszerkesztoje (for Olles).

VAGAS, Istvan

"Handbook of hydraulic engineering structures" by Odon Starosolszky, Laszlo Muszkalay. Reviewed by Istvan Vagas.
Hidrologiai kozlony 42 no.2:113 Ap '62.

1. "Hidrologiai Kozlony" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.

VAGAS, Istvan; BAKONYI, Ivan

Society and technical news. Hidrologiai kozlony 42 no.3:191,
204,216,232,266 J1 '62.

1. "Hidrologiai Kozlony" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja es ro-
vatvezetoje (for Vagas).

VAGAS, Istvan; HOLLO, Istvan

Society and technical news. Hidrologiai kozlony 42 no.3:
308,318,326,340 Ag '62.

1. "Hidrologiai Kozlony" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.

VAGAS, Istvan

Subsurface water utilization in the Chinese People's Republic.
Hidrologiai kozlony 42 no.3:358 Ag '62.

1. "Hidrologiai Kozlony" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.

VAGAS, Istvan

"Technical explanatory dictionary" by [Dr] Jozsef Varga.
Vol. 20: "Hydraulic machines, internal-combustion engines."
Reviewed by Istvan Vagas. Hidrologiai kozlony 42 no.3:293
Ag '62.

1. "Hidrologiai Kozlony" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.

VAGAS, Istvan

Theoretical aspects of the Bolyai's geometry relating to ground water drawdown. Hidrologiai kozlony 42 no.5:399-410 0 '62.

1. "Hidrologiai Kozlony" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.

VAGAS, Istvan

Society and technical news. Hidrologiai kozlony 42 no.5:371,
381,389,393,398,449,452 0 '62.

1."Hidrologiai Kozlony" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja es rovatvezetoje.

VAGAS, Istvan; OLLÓS, Géza

Society and technical news. Hidrológiai közlöny 42 no.6:466,
470, 477, 487 D '62.

1. "Hidrológiai Közöny" szerkesztő bizottsági tagja és
rovatvezetője (for Vagas). 2. "Hidrológiai Közöny" főszerkesztője
(for Ollós).

HANKO, Zoltan; VAGAS, Istvan; PERENYI, Karoly; MUSZKALAY, Laszla

Society and technical news. Hidrelogiai kozlony 43 no.1:6, 18, 30,
38, 76, 81 F '63.

1. "Hidrelogiai Kozlony" revatvezetoje (for Vagas).

VAGAS, Istvan; SZABO, Laszlo, dr.; KONTUR, Gyorgy; IVICSICS, Lajos, dr.;
OLLOS, Goza

Society and technical news. Hidrologiai kozlony 43 no.2:98,112,118,
121, 129, 164, 184 Ap '63.

1. "Hidrologiai Kozlony" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja (for Ivicsics and
Vagas). 2. "Hidrologiai Kozlony" fozszerkesztoje (for Ollos).

VAGAS, Istvan; KONTUR, Gyorgy; IVICSICS, Ferenc; BAUER, Jeno; LOVAS,
Laszlo

Society and technical news. Hidrologiai kozlony 43 no.3:197, 204,
218, 224, 228, 236, 250, 265 Je '63.

1. "Hidrologiai Kozlony" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja es rova-
tvezetoje (for Vagas).

VAGAS, Istvan

Hungarian hydrologists abroad. Hidrologiai kozlony 43 no.4:
287 Ag'63.

"Economic effect of irrigation farming" by Pal Szakal. Re-
viewed by Istvan Vagas. 292

Hydraulic, geometric and mathematical analysis of the theory
of water level swelling. 318-322

1. Vizgazdalkodasi Tudomanyos Kutato Intezet, Budapest; "Hidro-
logiai Kozlony" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja es rovatvezetoje.

VAGAS, Istvan; AUJESZKY, Geza

Society and technical news. Hidrologiai kozlony 43 no.4:367,
317 Ag'63.

1. "Hidrologiai Kozlony" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.

VAGAS, Istvan; KOZAK, Imre

Society and technical news. Hidrologia kozlony 43 no.6:520,
527 D '63.

1. "Hidrologiai Kozlony" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja es rovat-
vezetoje (for Vagas).

VAGAS, Istvan; T.DVIHALLY, Zsuzsa

Thoughts and proposals concerning the evaluation of chemical conditions of the Danube water. Hidrologiai kozlony 43 no.6: 526-527 D '63.

1. Vizgazdalkodasi Tudomanyos Kutatointezet, Budapest; "Hidrologiai Kozlony" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja es rovatvezetoje (for Vagas).

VAGI, Istvan

Marking of hides. Bor cipo 14 no. 2:60-61 Mr '64.

1. Factor unit, Leather Industry Enterprise, Pecs.

VAGAS, Istvan

Society and technical news. Hidrologiai kozlony 44 no.1:37,42,
48 Ja'64.

1. "Hidrologiai Kozlony" rovatvezetoje es szerkeszto bizott-
sagi tagja.

VAGAS, Istvan

Society and technical news. Hidrologiai kozlony 44 no.5:200
My '64.

Proving the hydraulic significance of Bolyai's geometry by
means of an Euclidean model. Ibid.:206-208 My '64.

1. Scientific Research Institute of Water Resources Develop-
ment; editorial board member, "Hidrologiai Kozlony."

VAGAS, Istvan; V.NAGY, Imre, dr.

Society and technical news. Hidrologiai kozlony 44 no.6:243
Je '64.

1. Editorial board member, "Hidrologiai Kozlony" (for Vagas).

VAGAS, Istvan; ERDELYI, Mihaly, dr.; ERDI, Sandor; FRATER, Lorant;
VITALIS, Gyorgy, dr.; RONAI, Andras, dr.

Possibilities for irrigation by driven wells in Nograd County.
Hidrologiai kozlony 44 no.6:254-260 Je '64.

1. Editorial board member, "Hidrologiai Kozlony" (for Vagas,
Erdelyi, Vitalis).

VAGAS, Istvan

Society and technical news. Hidrologiai kozlony 44 no. 2:
72,87,92 F '64.

1. Editorial board member, "Hidrologiai Kozlony."

VAGAS, Istvan

"Small digital computers" by G. Schubert. Reviewed by Istvan
Vagas. Hidrologiai Kozlony 44 no.3:344 Ag '64.

1. Editorial board member, "Hidrologiai Kozlony."

VAGAS, Istvan

Society and technical news. Hidrologiai kozlony 44 no.9:
395-419 S '64.

1. Editorial board member, "Hidrologiai Kozlony."

VAGAS, Istvan; OLLOS, Geza

Society and technical news. Hidrologiai kozlony 44 no.11:
51C,521 N '64.

1. Editorial board member, "Hidrologiai Kozlony" (for Vagas).
2. Editor-in-Chief, "Hidrologiai Kozlony" (for Ollos).

VAGAS, Istvan

Association and technical news. Hidrologiai kozlony 45 no.1:
35,45 Ja '65.

1. Editorial Board Member, "Hidrologiai Kozlony."

VAGAS, Istvan

Time quantum theory of flood waves. Hidrologiai kozlony 45
no.2:61-68 F '65.

Association and technical news. Ibid. 173, 96

1. Scientific Research Institute of Water Resources
Development, Budapest, and Editorial Board Member,
"Hidrologiai Kozlony."

VAGAS, Istvan

Society and technical news. Hidrologiai kozlony 45 no.3:130
Mr '65.

"Correctected flood levels of our embanked rivers and the height
of flood waters varying in frequency", compiled by Dr.Karolyi
Zoltan. Reviewed by Istvan Vagas. Ibid.:142.

1. Editorial Board Member, "Hidrologiai Kozlony."

BOZOKY-SZESZICH, László; ABOS, Bruno; SZILÁGYI, József; VAGAS, István

Examination of cylindrical reservoirs from the point of view
of fluid mechanics. Hidrológiai Közlemény 15 no.4:136-142 Apr 1965.

1. Chair of Water Resources Development of the Technical University
of Building and Transportation, Budapest (for Bozoky-Szeszich).
2. Editorial Board Member, "Hidrológiai Közlemény" (for Vagas).

VAGAS, L.

Evaluation of hydrodynamic measurements performed by dye surges. p. 448

HIDROLOGICAL KOZLONY, HYDROLOGICAL JOURNAL, Budapest, Hungary, Vol. 39, No. 6, Dec. 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 9, No. 2, Feb. 1960
Uncl.

VAGATSOV, R.D.; SINEV, A.V.; FROLOV, K.V. (Moscow):

"The transverse bending of multilayered beams with viscous friction between the layers".

report presented at the 2nd All-Union Congress on Theoretical and Applied Mechanics, Moscow, 29 January - 5 February 1964.

NECULA, Paul; ARDAC, Mihai; IONESCU, Mircea; ANGHEL, Nicolae; RUSU, Ion;
VAGAUNESCU, C., ing.

News from a construction site. Constr Buc 15 no.722:1 9 N '63.

VAGAUNESCU, G.; SIMU, C.

Complicated staphylococcal septicemia with multiple tegumental gangrene of the extremities. Microbiologia (Bucur) 6 no. 1, 25. Ja-F '61.

Anatomic and clinical aspects of staphylococcal septicemia with slow evolution. Ibid.:26

1. Clinica 1 medicala Cluj si Catedra de anatomie patologica Cluj.

*

ZAGREANU, I., dr.; VAGAUNESCU, Gh., dr.; SUCIU, I., dr.

Observations on the value and method of performing clinical examinations in the epidemiological study of cardiovascular diseases. Med. intern. 14 no.4:621-624 My '62.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica I medicala, Cluj, director acad. A. Moga.
(CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASES) (RURAL HEALTH)
(HEALTH SURVEYS)

VAGAUNESCU, Gh. dr.

Influence of iodine treatment on some humoral changes in patients with atherosclerosis. Med. intern. (Bucur.) 10 no.5: 591-600 My'64

1. Lucraro efectuata in Clinica I medicala I.M.F. [Institutul medico-farmaceutic], Cluj (director: acad. A.Moga).

VAGAYTSEV, V.I., tekhnik po defektoskopii (g.Chita)

Skillful operators of defectoscopes. Put' i put.khoz. 6
no.11:35 '62. (MIRA 16:1)
(Railroads—Maintenance and repair)

VAGAYTSEV, V.I., tekhnik po defektoskopii (Chita)

Two useful proposals. Put' i put.khoz. 6 no.12:28 '62.
(MIRA 16:1)

(Railroads--Railp--Defects)

USSR- / Virology. Human and Animal Viruses

E-2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur - Biol., No 6, 1958, 23955

Author : Vagazhanova, V. A.

Inst : Not given

Title : Interaction of Tumors and Viruses.

Orig Pub: Vopr. virusologii, 1957, No 3, 179-181

Abstract: When a mixture of Erlich ascitic carcinoma with viruses of tick encephalitis, encephalomyelitis, encephalomyocarditis, herpes, chick-pest and fixated rabies virus are administered to mice intracerebrally, the percentage of mouse deaths after a two-hour contact was higher than on administration of these viruses and ascitic carcinoma separately. In intraperitoneal administration of the enumerated viruses, as well as influenza and ectromelia viruses, the percentage of mouse

Card 1/2

USSR / Virology. Human and Animal Viruses

E-2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur - Biol., No 6, 1958, 23955

Abstract: deaths after a two hour contact differed but
little from the control.

Card 2/2

L 43995-66 EWT(1) GW

ACC NR: AT6021504

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/2531/66/000/187/0003/0012

AUTHOR: Vager, B. G.; Zilitinkevich, S. S.

ORG: none*

TITLE: Method of calculating the height of the lower boundary of clouds based on numerical forecasting data

SOURCE: *Leningrad. Glavnaya geofizicheskaya observatoriya. Trudy, no. 187, 1966.
Fizika pogranichnogo sloya atmosfery (Physics of the atmospheric boundary layer), 3-12

TOPIC TAGS: atmospheric cloud, cloud cover, cloud level, WEATHER FORECASTING

ABSTRACT: An attempt is made to establish a functional relationship between the height of the lower boundary of the cloud cover and parameters the values of which lend themselves to numerical forecasting. In the mathematical description of the method, the input equations, boundary conditions, and integration of the input equations and additional simplifications which are performed on an electronic computer are cited. Several specific examples, the starting material for which were experimental data obtained from an investigation of the lower cloud cover during the fall of 1962 in the region of Dnepropetrovsk were examined in order to compare the calculated values of the height of the lower boundary of clouds with the observed

Card 1/2

L 43995-66

ACC NR: AT6021504

values. Their mean square deviation amounted to 149 m. Orig. art. has: 2 tables and 39 formulas.

SUB CODE: 04/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 016/ OTH REF: 002

Card

2/2

ULR

L 08153-67 EWT(1) GW |

ACC NR: AT6021506

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/2531/66/000/187/0044/0053

AUTHOR: Vager, B. G.; Tseytin, G. Kh.

27

ORG: none

25

B+1

TITLE: Structure of the atmospheric boundary layer under stationary conditions (nonlinear problem)

SOURCE: Leningrad. Glavnaya geofizicheskaya observatoriya. Trudy, no. 187, 1966. Fizika pogranichnogo sloya atmosfery (Physics of the atmospheric boundary layer), 44-53

TOPIC TAGS: atmospheric boundary layer, atmospheric turbulence, turbulent diffusion

ABSTRACT: A scheme is presented for computing some meteorological structure of the atmospheric boundary layer under stationary conditions (nonlinear problem). IN: Glavnaya geofizicheskaya observatoriya. Fizika pogranichnogo sloya atmosfery (Physics of the surface boundary layer of the atmosphere), 1966, 44-53. (ITS: Trudy, no. 187, 1966).

A scheme is presented for computing some meteorological characteristics of the boundary layer of the atmosphere for various states of thermal stability, with turbulent energy diffusion taken into account. Since diffusion of turbulent energy can be neglected in the special case of neutral stratification, this method can be reduced to a numerical scheme for computation.

Card 1/22

ACC NR: AT6021506

The problem reduces to solving the following system of equations: equations of motion under horizontally homogeneous conditions;

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \frac{d}{dz} k(z) \frac{du}{dz} + 2\omega_z v(z) &= 0 \\ \frac{d}{dz} k(z) \frac{dv}{dz} - 2\omega_z [u(z) - V_g] &= 0 \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (1)$$

the equation of the influx of heat

$$ak(z) \left[\frac{dT}{dz} + \gamma_p \right] = - \frac{P_0}{c_p \rho} - \frac{R(z) - R(0)}{c_p \rho} \quad (2)$$

and the equations of turbulent energy balance

$$k(z) \left[\left(\frac{du}{dz} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{dv}{dz} \right)^2 \right] - \frac{g}{T} ak(z) \left[\frac{dT}{dz} + \gamma_p \right] - c_0 \frac{b^2(z)}{k(z)} + a_1 \frac{d}{dz} k(z) \frac{db(z)}{dz} = 0 \quad (3)$$

$$k(z) = l(z) \sqrt{b(z)} \quad (4)$$

Card 2/22

L 08153-67

ACC NR: AT6021506

The expression for the scale of turbulence $l(z)$ (according to D. L. Laykhtman and S. S. Zilitinkevich) is

$$l(z) = -2c_0^{\frac{1}{2}} \times \frac{F(z)}{\frac{dF(z)}{dz}}. \quad (5)$$

$$F(z) = \left(\frac{du}{dz}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{dv}{dz}\right)^2 - \frac{ag}{T} \left(\frac{dT}{dz} + \gamma_p\right). \quad (6)$$

The following notation is adopted in equations (1)–(6): $u(z)$, $v(z)$ are the horizontal components of the wind velocity (the x-axis is directed along the isobar); $k(z)$ is the turbulence factor; v_g is the velocity of the geostrophic wind; $T(z)$ is the absolute air temperature; γ_p is the equilibrium temperature gradient; P_0 is the value of the turbulent heat flux at ground level; $R(z)$ is the radiant heat flux; $b(z)$ is the energy of turbulent pulsations; a is the ratio of the turbulence factor for heat to the turbulence factor for momentum; and c_0 and a_1 are constants. The remaining notation is standard. In this formulation of the problem, it is considered that the values of the radiation for $R(z)$ and turbulent flux near the ground P_0 are given. Thus, the system is closed with six equations (1–5) available for six unknowns: $u(z)$, $v(z)$, $k(z)$, $l(z)$, $b(z)$, and $T(z)$.

Card 3/22

ACC NR: AT6021506

The boundary conditions are as follows:

$$u(z) = v(z) = 0 \text{ when } z = z_0 \quad (7)$$

$$u(z) \rightarrow V_g, \quad v(z) \rightarrow 0, \quad z \rightarrow \infty \quad (8)$$

$$k(z)|_{z=z_0} = \kappa v_g z_0, \quad (9)$$

where v_g is the dynamic velocity, and

$$v^2 = k(z) \left[\left(\frac{du}{dz} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{dv}{dz} \right)^2 \right] \Big|_{z=z_0} \quad (10)$$

$$k(z) \frac{db(z)}{dz} \Big|_{z=z_0} = 0, \quad (11)$$

$$b(z) \rightarrow 0, \quad z \rightarrow \infty \quad (12)$$

z_0 is the surface roughness parameter. The boundary condition (11) means that turbulent energy does not penetrate the underlying surface.

A scheme for solving the problem is given for the general case. First, the dimensionless height and the desired functions are introduced by the formulas:

$$\eta = V_g \int_{z_0}^z \frac{dz}{k(z)} = \frac{2u_g}{V_g} \int_{z_0}^z \frac{dz}{\beta(z)}, \quad (13)$$

$$\beta(z) = \frac{2u_g}{V_g^2} k(z), \quad (14)$$

Card 4/22

L 08153-07

ACC NR: AT6021506

$$\left. \begin{aligned} u_0(\eta) &= \frac{u(\eta)}{V_g} \\ v_0(\eta) &= \frac{v(\eta)}{V_g} \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (15)$$

$$\Phi(\eta) = \frac{c_0}{V_g^2} b(\eta). \quad (16)$$

Then, instead of equations (1), (3), and the boundary conditions (7), (8), (11), and (12), we get

$$\frac{d^2 O(\eta)}{d\eta^2} - \beta(\eta) O(\eta) = 0, \quad (17)$$

$$\frac{d^2 \Phi(\eta)}{d\eta^2} - \Phi^3(\eta) + E(\eta) = 0, \quad (18)$$

$$O(\eta)|_{\eta=0} = 1, \quad (19)$$

$$O(\eta) \rightarrow 0, \quad (20)$$

$$\Phi(\eta) \rightarrow 0, \quad (21)$$

$$\left. \frac{d\Phi(\eta)}{d\eta} \right|_{\eta=0} = 0, \quad (22)$$

Card 5/22

ACC NR: AT6021506

where

$$O(\eta) = 1 - u_0(\eta) - i v_0(\eta), \quad (23)$$

$$E(\eta) = \left(\frac{du_0}{d\eta} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{dv_0}{d\eta} \right)^2 - s_1 \beta^2(\eta) \left[\frac{dT}{dz} + \gamma_p \right] - \left(\frac{du_0}{d\eta} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{dv_0}{d\eta} \right)^2 + s_2 \beta(\eta) P(z), \quad (24)$$

$$P(z) = -\alpha c_p \rho k(z) \left[\frac{dT}{dz} + \gamma_p \right], \quad (25)$$

$$s = \frac{\alpha_1}{\sqrt{\epsilon_0}}, \quad (26)$$

$$s_1 = \frac{\alpha g}{4\omega_p^2 T}, \quad (27)$$

$$s_2 = \frac{\epsilon}{2\omega_p c_p \rho T V_s}, \quad (28)$$

On the basis of (4), (5), (9), and (10), we find that

$$\beta(\eta) = m_0 \sqrt{E(\eta)} e^{\int \sqrt{E(\eta)} d\eta}, \quad (29)$$

Card 6/22

L 08153-67

ACC NR: AT6021506

where

$$m_0 = \frac{2u_* z_0}{v_* \sqrt{1 + \frac{z_0}{L}}}, \quad m_0 \approx \frac{2u_* z_0}{v_*}, \quad (30)$$

for $z_0 \ll L$, where $L = \frac{g}{T} \cdot \frac{P_0}{c_p \rho}$ is the height of the

surface boundary sublayer, according to Obukhov and Monin. If stratification is neutral, when $L = \infty$, (30) becomes exact. When dT/dz or $P(z)$ is given for the case of an atmosphere which is not in a state of equilibrium, the system of equations, in dimensionless form, contains only the two parameters m_0 and s_1 (or s_2), and universal constants.

When the state of the atmosphere is neutral ($P(z) \equiv 0$), the system depends on only one parameter m_0 which can be expressed by the Rossby parameter

$$Ro = \frac{V_*}{2u_* z_0}. \quad (31)$$

Card 7/22

L 08153-87

ACC NR: AT6021506

Thus, the scheme for solving the system can be written, in the general case, as follows:

- 1) An approximate profile of the turbulence factor $\beta(\eta)$ is given;
- 2) The equation of motion (17) is solved by the selected $\beta(\eta)$ with boundary conditions (19)–(20);
- 3) The profile $E(\eta)$ is calculated by formula (24) with s_1 (or s_2) given and the profile dT/dz or $P(z)$;
- 4) The profile $\phi(\eta)$ is determined by formula (18), making use of $E(\eta)$ and boundary conditions (21)–(22);
- 5) A new profile $\beta(\eta)$ is determined by formula (29), using the given profile m_0 and profiles $\phi(\eta)$ and $E(\eta)$.

If the new profile differs noticeably from the preceding one, this procedure is repeated with the new profile, starting with step 2).

A simplified numerical method of computation is given for the case of neutral stratification (without taking turbulent-energy diffusion into consideration). In this case, equation (18) takes the form

$$E(\eta) - \Phi^2(\eta) = 0,$$

(32)

Card 8/22

L 08153-67

ACC NR: AT6021506

0

where

$$E(\eta) = \left(\frac{du_0}{d\eta} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{dv_0}{d\eta} \right)^2 \quad (33)$$

Thus, equation (29) is replaced by

$$\beta(\eta) = m_0 \sqrt{E(\eta)} \int_0^\eta \frac{1}{E(\eta)} d\eta \quad (34)$$

Reducing the linear boundary problem to Cauchy problems, one can seek the desired function $Q(\eta)$ in the form

$$Q(\eta) = Q_1(\eta) - \frac{Q_1(\eta_{II})}{Q_2(\eta_{II})} Q_2(\eta), \quad (35)$$

where $Q_1(\eta)$ and $Q_2(\eta)$ are solutions of equation (17) with the boundary conditions

$$Q_1(\eta)|_{\eta=0} = 1, \quad \frac{dQ_1(\eta)}{d\eta} \Big|_{\eta=0} = 0, \quad (36)$$

$$Q_2(\eta)|_{\eta=0} = 0, \quad \frac{dQ_2(\eta)}{d\eta} \Big|_{\eta=0} = 1. \quad (37)$$

Card 9/22

ACC NR: AT6021506

and η_H is a sufficiently great height. Then

$$\left. \begin{aligned} O_1(\eta) &= A(\eta) + iB(\eta) \\ O_2(\eta) &= C(\eta) + iD(\eta) \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (38)$$

Then, we get instead of (17), (36), and (37):

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \frac{d^2 A(\eta)}{d\eta^2} &= -\beta(\eta) B(\eta) \\ \frac{d^2 B(\eta)}{d\eta^2} &= \beta(\eta) A(\eta) \\ \frac{d^2 C(\eta)}{d\eta^2} &= -\beta(\eta) D(\eta) \\ \frac{d^2 D(\eta)}{d\eta^2} &= \beta(\eta) C(\eta) \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (39)$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} A(\eta)|_{\eta=0} &= 1, \quad B(\eta)|_{\eta=0} = 0 \\ \frac{dA(\eta)}{d\eta}|_{\eta=0} &= 0, \quad \frac{dB(\eta)}{d\eta}|_{\eta=0} = 0 \\ C(\eta)|_{\eta=0} &= 0, \quad D(\eta)|_{\eta=0} = 0 \\ \frac{dC(\eta)}{d\eta}|_{\eta=0} &= 1, \quad \frac{dD(\eta)}{d\eta}|_{\eta=0} = 0 \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (40)$$

The wind velocity components $u_0(\eta)$ and $v_0(\eta)$ are expressed

Card 10/22

L 08153-67

ACC NR: AT6021506

by the formulas

$$\left. \begin{aligned} u_0(\eta) &= 1 - A(\eta) + L(\eta_{II})C(\eta) - \bar{L}(\eta_{II})D(\eta) \\ v_0(\eta) &= -B(\eta) + L(\eta_{II})D(\eta) + \bar{L}(\eta_{II})C(\eta) \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (41)$$

where

$$\left. \begin{aligned} L(\eta_{II}) &= \frac{A(\eta_{II})C(\eta_{II}) + B(\eta_{II})D(\eta_{II})}{C(\eta_{II})^2 + D(\eta_{II})^2} \\ \bar{L}(\eta_{II}) &= \frac{B(\eta_{II})C(\eta_{II}) - A(\eta_{II})D(\eta_{II})}{C(\eta_{II})^2 + D(\eta_{II})^2} \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (42)$$

The Adams method was used for numerical integration of the system (39) — (40) with modified coefficients in which differences up to the sixth order inclusive were taken into account. This permitted attaining quite high accuracy in determining not only the velocity components, but their derivatives which determine the vertical profiles of characteristics of turbulence $k(z)$, $b(z)$, and $l(z)$ with a comparatively small number of iterations (several tens). Applying the Adams method to system (39):

Card 11/22

ACC NR: AT6021506

$$\left. \begin{aligned} A'_{j+1} &= A'_j - hW_1(\beta_j A_j) \\ B'_{j+1} &= B'_j + hW_1(\beta_j A_j) \\ A_{j+1} &= A_j + hA'_j - h^2W_2(\beta_j B_j) \\ B_{j+1} &= B_j + hB'_j + h^2W_2(\beta_j A_j) \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (43)$$

and similar formulas for C, D, C', and D'. The following notation is used here:

$$\left. \begin{aligned} W_1(f_j) &= \frac{1}{60480} [198721f_j - 447288f_{j-1} + 705549f_{j-2} - \\ &\quad - 688256f_{j-3} + 407139f_{j-4} - 134472f_{j-5} + 19087f_{j-6}] \\ W_2(f_j) &= \frac{1}{120960} [139849f_j - 243594f_{j-1} + 369399f_{j-2} - \\ &\quad - 354188f_{j-3} + 207495f_{j-4} - 68106f_{j-5} + 9625f_{j-6}] \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (44)$$

In order to determine the initial six values of the desired functions, it is assumed that the forces of turbulent friction noticeably overlap the effect of the Coriolis force in the surface boundary sublayer of the air, and the latter can be taken into consideration approximately in the layer $0 \leq \eta \leq 6h$, and making use of (17), (36)–(37):

Card 12/22

L 08153-67

ACC NR: AT6021506

$$\left. \begin{aligned} G_1(\eta) &\approx 1 + \int_0^\eta \beta(\xi)(\eta - \xi) d\xi \\ G_2(\eta) &\approx \eta + \int_0^\eta \beta(\xi)(\eta - \xi) \xi d\xi \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (45)$$

Representing the function $\beta(\eta)$ by the Lagrange interpolation formula for j ($j \leq 6$) of equispaced net points, the following formulas are obtained for computing the first seven ($j = 0, 1, \dots, 6$) initial points:

$$\left. \begin{aligned} A_j &= 1, \quad A'_j = 0 \\ B_j &= h^2(\bar{p} \bar{b}_j), \quad B'_j = h(\bar{p} \bar{b}_j) \\ C_j &= h_j, \quad C'_j = 1 \\ D_j &= h^2(\bar{p} \bar{d}_j), \quad D'_j = h^2(\bar{p} \bar{d}_j) \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (46)$$

Card 13/22

ACC NR: AT6021506

where $\vec{\beta}$ is the column vector

$$\vec{\beta} = \begin{bmatrix} \beta_0 \\ \beta_1 \\ \beta_2 \\ \beta_3 \\ \beta_4 \\ \beta_5 \\ \beta_6 \end{bmatrix} \quad (A)$$

and b_j , b_j' , \bar{a}_j , \bar{a}_j' are the j -th rows of matrices \bar{B} , \bar{B}' , \bar{D} , and \bar{D}' .

After computing the first seven points by formulas (46), further computations are carried out with formulas (43). After taking a sufficient number of steps and computing the values of the functions L and \bar{L} by formulas (42) for the last step $j = N$ ($\eta_H = Nh$), the values of the speeds $u_0(\eta)$, $v_0(\eta)$, and their derivatives are found at points η_j ($j = 0, 1, \dots, N$) by formulas (41).

Card 14/22

L 08153-67

ACC NR: AT6021506

	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	0	0	0	0	0
	3	6					
	<u>2</u>	<u>4</u>	0	0	0	0	0
	3	3					
	<u>39</u>	<u>27</u>	<u>27</u>	<u>3</u>	0	0	0
B -	<u>40</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>20</u>			
	<u>56</u>	<u>64</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>64</u>	0	0	0
	<u>45</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>45</u>			
	<u>1525</u>	<u>11 875</u>	<u>625</u>	<u>3125</u>	<u>625</u>	<u>275</u>	0
	<u>1008</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>504</u>	<u>1008</u>	<u>1008</u>	<u>2016</u>	
	<u>123</u>	<u>54</u>	<u>27</u>	<u>204</u>	<u>27</u>	<u>54</u>	0
	<u>70</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>35</u>	
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	0	0	0	0	0
	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>					
	<u>1</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>1</u>	0	0	0	0
	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>				
	<u>3</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>3</u>	0	0	0
D -	<u>8</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>8</u>			
	<u>14</u>	<u>64</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>64</u>	<u>14</u>	0	0
	<u>45</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>45</u>		
	<u>05</u>	<u>125</u>	<u>125</u>	<u>125</u>	<u>125</u>	<u>05</u>	0
	<u>288</u>	<u>06</u>	<u>144</u>	<u>144</u>	<u>06</u>	<u>288</u>	
	<u>41</u>	<u>54</u>	<u>27</u>	<u>68</u>	<u>27</u>	<u>54</u>	<u>41</u>
	<u>140</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>140</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>140</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>140</u>

0

(B)

Card 15/22

ACC NR: AT6021506		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
D-	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	12	12							
	2	16	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
	15	15	15						
	9	81	81	9	0	0	0	0	0
	40	40	40	40					
	16	1024	144	1024	16	0	0	0	0
	63	315	35	315	63				
	1375	15	95	95	15	1375		0	0
	4032	448	2016	2016	448	4032		0	0
D'	9	972	243	72	243	972		9	9
	25	175	35	7	35	175		25	25
	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0
	1	1	0	0	0	0		0	0
	6	3							
	4	2	0	0	0	0		0	0
	3	3							
	3	27	27	39	0	0		0	0
	20	40	10	40					
	64	16	64	56	0	0		0	0
(B) (Cont.)	45	15	15	45					
	275	625	3125	625	11875	1525		0	0
	2016	1008	1008	504	2016	1008		0	0
	54	27	204	27	54	123		0	0
	35	70	35	35	7	70		0	0

Card 16/22

L 08153-67

ACC NR: AT6021506

When N is sufficiently large, the values of L_H and \bar{L}_H vary little, which can serve as a criterion for selecting the number of iterations N .

The zero approximation for the turbulence factor and the step size h are selected. It is assumed for the first profile that $k(z)$ is a linear function of height through the entire boundary layer.

$$k(z) = \kappa v_* z. \quad (47)$$

Then the following expression is obtained for β_j :

$$\beta_j = \frac{\kappa^2}{m_0 R_0^3} e^{\frac{\kappa^2}{m_0 R_0}} / h. \quad (48)$$

The Rossby parameter used in formula (48) is determined by using the exact solution of the equation of motion (17) with conditions (19) and (20), where the turbulence factor is computed by formula (47):

$$G(\eta) = 1 - u_0(\eta) - l v_0(\eta) = \frac{K_0 \left(\frac{2}{\kappa} \sqrt{m_0} e^{\frac{\kappa^2}{2 m_0 R_0}} \right)}{K_0 \left(\frac{2}{\kappa} \sqrt{m_0} \right)}. \quad (49)$$

Card 17/22

ACC NR: AT6021506

Starting with (49) and making use of K_0 for small values of the argument, the parameters R_0 and m_0 are found to be connected by the formula

$$R_0 \approx \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi^2}{4} + \left(2c + \ln \frac{m_0}{\pi^2}\right)^2}}{m_0} \quad (50)$$

where $c = 0.5772$, the Euler constant.

When selecting the step size h , it is assumed that the correction for the Coriolis force is very small in the layer $0 \leq n \leq 6h$.

On the basis of (45)

$$\delta = \int_0^{6h} \rho(t) t dt, \quad (51)$$

where δ is a small number on the order of 10^{-2} — 10^{-7} . Actual values of δ depend on the required accuracy. Using (51) and (48), the following transcendental equation is obtained for

Card 18/22

L 08153-67

ACC NR: AT6021506

determining h:

$$\frac{6\pi h}{\rho m_0 R_0} \left[\frac{6\pi^2 h}{m_0 R_0} - 1 \right] = \frac{\pi^2 h}{m_0} - 1. \quad (52)$$

Thus, the order of computation is as follows:

- 1) The value of R_0 is determined for the given value of the parameter m_0 , then the step size h by (50);
- 2) The zero profile A_j is computed by formula (48);
- 3) The first seven values of A_j , A_j' , etc., are computed by formulas (46);
- 4) The remaining values of A for $j = 7, \dots, N$ are determined by formula (43);
- 5) The values of speeds $u_0(\eta)$, $v_0(\eta)$, and their derivatives at all points η_j are computed by formulas (41), then the function $\epsilon(\eta)$ by (33);
- 6) A new profile of the turbulence factor $\beta(\eta)$ is determined by formula (34). If $\beta(\eta)$ differs noticeably from its preceding value, all operations are repeated, starting with step 3).

When the first profile $\beta(\eta)$ is computed, the formulas given

Card 19/22

ACC NR: AT6021506

here can be used to determine other characteristics of the boundary layer as functions of the dimensionless height η .

Their dependence on the real height z can be determined by the formula

$$z = z_0 \left[1 + R_0 \int_0^\eta \beta(\eta) d\eta \right]. \quad (53)$$

This method was tested on an M-20 computer for different values of the Rossby parameter; 5—7 approximations were required to achieve convergence of $\beta(\eta)$ with an accuracy of several percent (see Figs. 1 and 2). Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 52 formulas and 1 table. [W.A. No. 50; ATD Report 111]

SUB CODE: 04 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 001 / OTH REF: 001

Card 20/22

L 08153-67

ACC NR. AT6021506

When N is sufficiently
small, which can occur
under the conditions of
the zero approximation
of size N is selected
high in a linear
boundary layer.

the following order

the velocity parameter
and the exact solution
condition (16) are
used by formula (1).

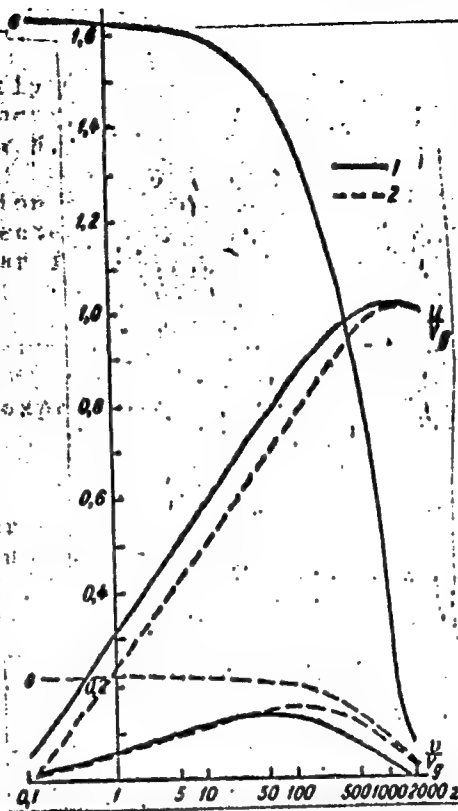
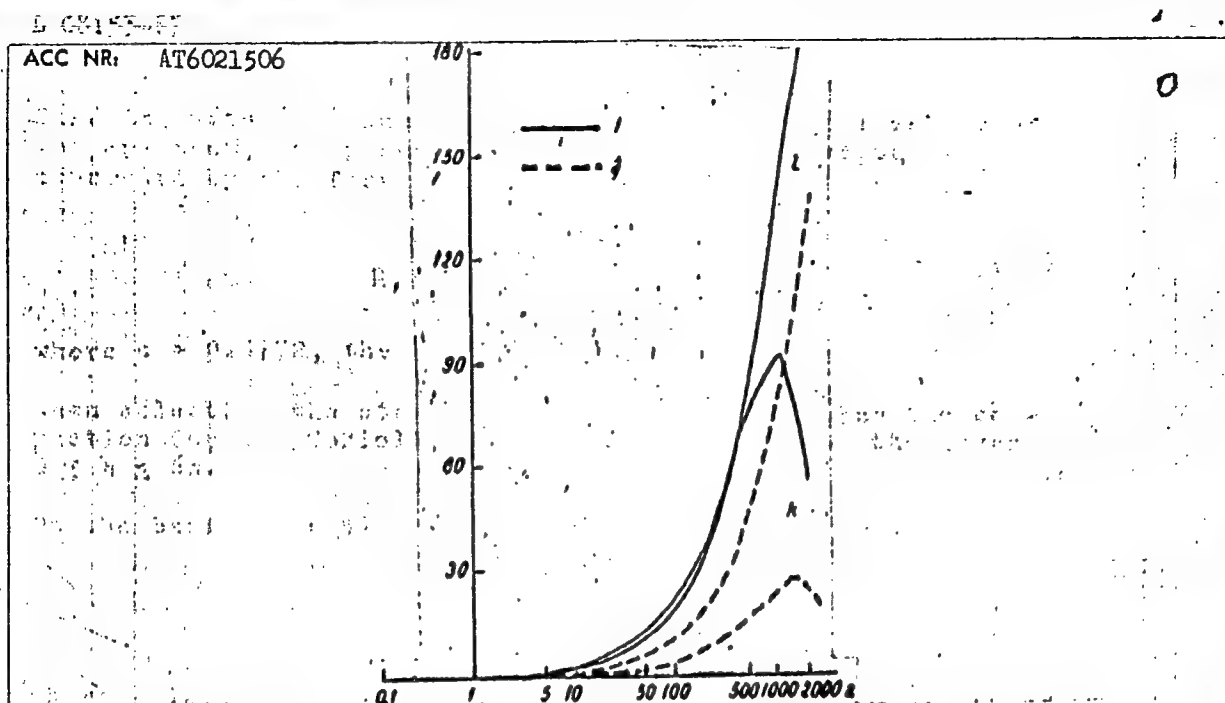


Fig. 1. Vertical profiles
of the wind velocity compo-
nents u/v_g , v/v_g , and
turbulent energy $b(z)$.

1 - $\text{Log } Ro = 6.1$; 2- $\text{log } Ro = 5.6$

Card 21/22



Card 22/22

AP6032071

SOURCE CODE: UR/0362/66/002/009/0920/0927

AUTHOR: Vager, B. G.

ORG: Main Geophysical Observatory (Glavnaya geofizicheskaya observatoriya)

TITLE: Effect of turbulent diffusion in a semi-empirical model of the lower atmosphere

SOURCE: AN SSSR Izvestiya. Fizika atmosfery i okeana, v. 2, no. 9, 1966, 920-927

TOPIC TAGS: lower atmosphere, atmospheric turbulence, atmospheric model, atmospheric diffusion, energy diffusion, turbulent energy

ABSTRACT: The author investigated a semi-empirical model of turbulent transfer in the lower atmosphere proposed by S. S. Zilitinkevich and D. D. Laykhtman. A numerical solution of the problem is given, taking into consideration the effect of turbulent energy diffusion. It is shown that the effect plays an important role in unstable atmospheric stratification. The author thanks S. S. Zilitinkevich for his help and valuable advice. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 23 formulas and 1 table. [Based on author's abstract]

SUB CODE: 04/SUBM DATE: 22Apr66/ORIG REF: 009/

Card 1/1

OTH REF: 001/

UDC: 551.551.8

25(5)

AUTHORS:

SOV/28-59-2-14/26
Rabinovich, P.M., Khrisanfov, G.A., (Moscow) Tager, L.A.
(Moscow) and Shitikov, A.M., (Leningrad); Engineers.

TITLE:

On Revising Standards of the "Layout System" (K peresmotru standartov "Sistema chertezhnogo khozyaystva")

PERIODICAL:

Standartizatsiya, 1959, Nr 2, pp 43-47 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

This article contains suggestions by four authors for layout standards now being revised. Different modifications to the preparation of working drawings, their registration and their storage, are proposed. There are 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION:

TsNIITMASH; VNII.

Card 1/1

VAGER, R. M.

VAGER, R. M. -- "The Significance of 'Stolbur' and Fusarium in the Phenomenon of Premature Wilting of Potatoes in the South." Sub 9 May 52, Moscow Order of Lenin State U imeni M. V. Lomonosov. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Biological Sciences).

SO: Vechernaya Moskva January-December 1952

VAGER, R.M.
USSR/Agriculture - Plant Diseases

Mar/Apr 53

"Stolbur Wilting of Potatoes", R.M. Vager, Moscow Sta, All-Union Inst of Plant Protection

"Mikrobiologiya", Vol 22, No 2, pp 198-202.

Stolbur (caused by *H. obsoletus*) is entirely distinct from fusariosis and independent of secondary infection with the latter disease. In combatting potato wilting, ~~one must~~ ^{TS} pay primary attention to stolbur. In the experiments described, infection with *H. obsoletus* was carried out by using insects as transmitters or by applying the method ~~of grafting.~~

- 73

VAGER, R. M.

✓
MD Changes in the activity of respiratory enzymes of plants during virus infection. R. M. Vager (Plant Protection Sta., Moscow). *Zhur. Obshchest. Biol.* 10:298-305(1955).—Virus infection of whole plants or of isolated leaves of tobacco and tomato stimulated the activity of dehydrases, along with the activity of peroxidase. The activity of catalase in isolated leaves infected with virus, on the other hand, was decreased. No enzymic activity of the isolated and purified tobacco mosaic virus could be demonstrated. The increased enzymic activities in virus-infected plants is a result of a specific effect of the virus on the enzymes of the host plant.

J. A. Stekol

USSR/Virology - Plant Viruses.

E.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 19, 1958, 85780

Author : Vager, R.M.

Inst :

Title : The Production of Specific Serum Against the Mosaic Virus
of Winter Wheat.

Orig Pub : Dokl. VASKhNIL, 1957, No 12, 20-21

Abstract : Serum was prepared against the virus. The disease is
transmitted by cicadas and is classified with the plant
diseases known as the yellows. The total amount of in-
jected antigen comprised 69.6 mg in doses of 2.5 to 6 ml
of liquid. The serum produced a reaction only with the
juice of sick plants in a dilution of 1:8.

Card 1/1

- 4 -

KONAREV, Vasilii Grigor'yevich, prof.; VAGER, R.M., red.; PARSADANOVA,
K.G., red.izd-va; VORONINA, R.K., tekhn.red.

[Nucleic acids and morphogenesis of plants] Nukleinovye kisloty
i morfogenez rastenii. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo "Vysshaya shkola,"
1959. 346 p. (MIRA 13:6)
(Nucleic acids) (Plants--Metabolism) (Morphogenesis)

VAGER, R.M.; KARPENKO, G.A.

Chemical structure of the mosaic virus of winter wheat. Vop.
virus 7 no.4:106-109 J1-Ag '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut fitopatologii.
(NUCLEIC ACIDS) (MOSAIC DISEASES) (WHEAT—DISEASES AND PESTS)

VAGER, R.M.

Using ultraviolet spectrophotometry for the diagnosis of
virus diseases in plants. Vop. virus. 8 no.1:91-94 Ja-F'63.
(MIRA 16:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut fitopatologii.
(VIRUS DISEASES OF PLANTS) (SPECTROPHOTOMETRY)
(ULTRAVIOLET RAYS)

1944, 1945.

22013 Yager, V.S. Ob organizatsii natsionalno osvobodivshisya ... vrachel. Sbornik, vyp. 14, 1944, s. 26-27.

SC: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, No. 16, Moskva, 1944.

VAGER, V.F.

VAGER, V. P. I FREYDLIN, S. YA.

36386 Nekotoryye pokazateli raboty poliklinik, ob"Yedinennykh S Bol'nitsami.
Sov. Vracheb. Sbornik. Vyp. 16, 1949, S. 29-31

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal' nykh Statey, No. 40⁹, 1949

VAGER, V.P.: FREYDLIN, S.Ya.

Temporary disability in cardiovascular diseases. Zdrav. Ros.
Feder. 7 no.7:12-15 J1'63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Iz kafedry organizatsii zdravookhraneniya (zav. - prof.
S.Ya.FREYDLIN) i Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni
Pavlova.

(CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM—DISEASES)
(DISABILITY EVALUATION)

KOMOR, Karoly, dr.; SZECSENYI, Nagy L.,dr.; VAGFALNY, Ilona, dr.

Differentiation of hypophysial and thyreogenic myxedema by radiiodine on the basis of the thyrotropin test. Magyar. orv. arch. 13 no.4:110-112 Ag '60.

1. A Fovaros Peterfy Sandor utcai korhaz-rendelo (Igazgato-foorvos Galocsi Gyorgy dr.) B-belosztalyanak (Foorvos Bach Imre dr.) es laboratoriumanak (Foorvos Szecsenyi Nagy Laszlo dr.) kozlemenye.

(MYXEDEMA diag)
(PITUITARY GLAND dis)
(THYROTROPIN pharmacol)
(IODINE radioactive)

VAGEROV, V.S.; FARTUKOV, M.M.; CHIRVA, G.I.; SHCHAVELEVA, A.P.

Upper Cretaceous sediments of the Bakhardoksk keyhole. Izv.
AN Turk.SSR.Ser.fiz.-tekhn., khim. i geol.nauk no.5:49-54
'65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. TSentral'naya kompleksnaya tematicheskaya ekspeditsiya
GPGK Turkmen'skoy SSR.

KOMOR, Karoly, dr.; SZECSENYI, Nagy Laszlo, dr.; MAGFALVY, Ilona, dr.

Basal metabolism tests following chlorpromazine injections and determination of the I-131 curves in thyroid function tests. Magy. Belorv. arch. 15 no.2:70-73 Ap '62.

1. A Peterfy Sandor utcai Korhaz Rendelo (Igazgato: Galocsi Gyorgy dr.)
"B" belgyógyaszatanak es Izotop osztalyanak (Foorvos: Bach Imre dr.)
kozlemenye.

(CHLORPROMAZINE pharmacol) (THYROID GLAND pharmacol)
(BASAL METABOLISM pharmacol) (IODINE radioactive)

VAGHEGYI, Karoly

High-power single-engine diesel hydraulic locomotive in the
service of railroad operations. Vasut 12 no.2:18 25 F '62.

VAGHEGYI, Karoly

Testing lubricants from the point of view of traction.
Vasut 12 no.6:22 30 Je '62.

VAGHEGYI, Karoly

The V. 320 type diesel-hydraulic locomotive of the German
Federal Railways. Vasut 14 no. 1: 28-29 Ja '64.

VAGHEGYI, Karoly

Soviet-manufactured diesel electric locomotives with 2000 hp.
Vasut 14 no. 2: 7-8. F '64.

VIGINTI, J.

- Devices used in constructing metal airplanes. p. 16.
The Gyr 2 performance glider. p. (3) of cover.
PAI-6, a Soviet glider. p. (3) of cover. RUSOIA. Budapest. Vol. 9,
No. 1, Jan. 1956

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress
Vol. 5, No. 6, June 1956

VAGHY, Antal

Verification of the Diesel metering jet test bench. Auto motor
13 no.21:13 1 N '60.

1. Diesel-technikus.

HUNGARY

VAGHY, Tamas, Dr. Med. Univ., Budapest, Hungary, Department of Surgery and Ophthalmology, and Gyula Kovacs, Dr., professor, cand. of vet. sci. (Hungarian Veterinary Academy, Székesfehérvár Szemészeti Tanszék és Klinikája).

"Experimentum in vivo" (Hungarian) (1966) 1, no. 1, p. 1-2.

Budapest, Magyar Állatorvosi Lapok, 1966, Feb 6, pages 66-69.

Abstract: [Authors' English summary modified] The bactericidal effect of a weak aqueous solution of rhovi-hidrinrym (1:1000) ($C_6H_5H_2O_2$) - phenol-formol (1:1:1) on the bacteria of the abdominal cavity, with special emphasis on the bactericidal effect of the solution on the bacteria produced by the 0.2 percent solution of rhovi-hidrinrym (1:1000) of Pimosa, even in a 10-100-fold dilution. Bactericidal effect was not observed and the solution was harmless to the tissue when in contact with it. When larger quantities were introduced, however, (i.e. for rinsing the abdominal cavity) the poisoning developed. Following i.v. administration, the experimental animals died within 24 hours. The results indicate that the solution of rhovi-hidrinrym (1:1000) is not bactericidal and is not curative against bacteria in the abdominal cavity. The solution is not bactericidal and is not curative against bacteria in the abdominal cavity. The solution is not bactericidal and is not curative against bacteria in the abdominal cavity. All 4 animals died within 24 hours before reposition.

1/1

VACI, F.

VACI, I. People's economic planning. p. 34.

Vol. 9, No. 12, Dec. 1955.

TECHNICALS.

TECHNOLOGY

Budapest, Hungary

So: East European Accession, Vol. 5, No. 5, May 1956

HUNGARY

FELKAI, Ferenc, Dr., and VAGHY, Tamas, Dr., Assistant Professors, Chair and Clinic for Surgery and Ophthalmology at the University for Veterinary Sciences (Allatorvostudományi Egyetem Sebészeti és Szemeszeti Tanszeke és Klinikája)[location not given](Head: KOVACS, Andras B., Dr., Professor, Candidate of Veterinary Sciences).

"Some Instances of the Application of Trypsin Wound Powder"

Budapest, Magyar Allatorvosok Lapja, Vol 21, No 5, May 1966, pp 231-235.

Abstract: Twenty-six cases illustrating the uses of Trypsin wound powder, containing 0.25 g. trypsin, local anesthetic, stabilizer, and glycocoll in 10-g. shaker-type jars, were described. The experiences were generally favorable, confirming reports in the literature regarding the performance of trypsin-containing wound powders. It was especially effective in the treatment of abscesses and fistulas. No allergenic reactions were noted. The powder should be administered every 6-8 hours for about 2-3 days. It does not serve as a substitute for medical or surgical procedures, but it supplements them. 29 references, including 8 Hungarian, 4 German, and 17 Western.

1/1

HUNGARY

VASZHY, Tamas, Dr, MESZAROS, Janos, Dr; Veterinary Medical University, Department of Surgery and Ophthalmology, and Clinic (chairman: B., KOVACS, Andras, Dr, professor, cand. of vet. sci.) and Department of Pathological Anatomy (chairman: KARDEVAN, Andor, Dr, docent) (Allatorvostudományi Egyetem, Sebészeti és Szemeszteti Tanszék és Klinika, és Kóronctani Tanszék).

"Intermittent Lameness in a Horse Caused by Thrombosis."

Budapest, Magyar Allatorvosok Lapja, Vol 21, No 10, Oct 66, pages 461-463.

Abstract: [Authors' English summary modified] On the basis of the clinical symptoms and of the results of rectal and other complementary examinations (pCO₂determination of the venous blood), the presence of a thrombi was diagnosed in the quadrifurcation of the aorta as well as in the pelvic and iliac arteries. The animal received no treatment because of the poor prognosis. In the course of dissection of the animal, large white and mixed thrombi were found in the above mentioned vessels which filled up the lumen to about three-fourth of its volume. It is suggested by the authors that the pathological process originated most probably from an unknown injury to the intima. The post mortem examination revealed that the development of the thrombosis was started in the right iliac artery. Chondrous islands originating from metaplasia were also found at several places of the organized areas. 8 Hungarian, 15 Western references.

1/1

VAGI, Ferenc, dr.,. kandidatus, tanszekvezeto docens

Production, personal incomes and incomes of the enterprises in
the cooperative sector of agriculture. Stat szemle 41 no.6:575-
593 Je '63.

1. Marx Karoly Kozgazdasagtudomanyi Egyetem.

VAGI, GY.

"Economy in Road Planning; Remarks on Istvan Czuni's Study", P. 104,
(KOZLEKEDESTUDOMANYI SZEMLE, Vol. 4, No. 3, Mar. 1954, Budapest,
Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 3, No. 12,
Dec. 1954, Uncl.

VAGI, Gy

Melyepitestudományi Szemle. - Vol. 4, no. 12, Dec. 1954.

Rounding off longitudinal sections and building superelevated crossings on public roads.
p. 649.

SO: Monthly list of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 9, Sept. 1955
Uncl.

VAGI, GY., AND OTHERS.

Temporary roads to construction sites. p. 543.

Vol 5, no. 12, Dec. 1955. HELYEPITE TUDOMANYI SZEMLE. Budapest, Hungary.

So: Eastern European Accession. Vol 5, no. 4, April 1956

VAGI, GY.

VAGI, GY. Comparison of sewage purification in the German Democratic Republic with our own system. p.457.

Vol. 35, no. 11/12, Nov./Dec. 1955
HIDROLOGIAI KOZLONY. HYDROLOGICAL JOURNAL
GEOGRAPHY & GEOLOGY
Budapest, Hungary

So: East European Acc. ssions, Vol. 5, no. 5, May 1956

VAGI, GY.

Impressions from travel in the German Democratic Republic, p. 369,
MELYEPITESTUDOMANYI SZEMLE (Kozlekedesi Kiado) Budapest, Vol. 6,
No. 7/8, July/Aug. 1956

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress,
Vol. 5, No. 11, November 1956

VAGI, Gyorgy

Sewage irrigation in the German Democratic Republic. Hidro-
logiai kozlony 36 no.1:76-78 F'56

VAGI, Istvan

Economy problems of toolmaking at Pecs. Pecsí musz szeml 5 no.2:
18-20 Ap-Je '60.